

PRESIDENT TAFT'S CABINET
* Secretary of State—Phin-
der Chase Knox of Pennsylv-
ania.
* Secretary of the Treasury—
Franklin Mac Veagh of Illinois
* Secretary of War—Jacob M.
Dickinson of Tennessee.
* Attorney General—George
W. Wickham of New York
* Postmaster General—Frank
H. Hitchcock of Massachusetts
* Secretary of the Navy—Geo.
Von L. Meyer of Massachu-
setts.
* Secretary of the Interior—
Richard A. Ballinger of Wash-
ington.
* Secretary of Agriculture—
James Wilson of Iowa.
* Secretary of Commerce and
Labor—Charles Nagel of Mis-
souri.

SHIP SUBSIDY IS KILLED

HOUSE VOTES DOWN SUBSIDY BILL BY A NARROW MARGIN.

Opponents of the Steal Cheered
Wildly When the Vote Was An-
nounced.

Washington, March 3.—The ship
subsidy bill, previously passed by the
senate, was defeated in the house
of representatives yesterday by the
narrow margin of three, the vote result-
ing 172 to 175. The opponents of
the measure wildly cheered.

The appearance in the hall of Rep-
resentative Goldfogle, of New York,
in an invalid chair, he having been
brought from a hospital, where he had
undergone an operation on his knee
cap, in order that he might record
his name against the bill.

Conference reports on the agricul-
tural, rivers and harbors, and public
buildings bills were agreed to and
the sundry civil bill sent to conference
after.

After disposing of a mass of mis-
cellaneous conference reports on less
important measures the house at 7:09
p. m. recessed until 11:50 a. m. to-
morrow.

The debate on the bill consumed
the entire afternoon.

Mr. Moore (Tenn.) led the opposi-
tion to the measure. "It is an infer-
nal fraud designed to plunder the
treasury," he declared. Speaking of
the provisions for the training of
American boys and answering the
plea for patriotism advanced by Mr.
Landis, he said that it was but a
blind to hide the giving of the people's
money to corporations.

The climax came when minority
leader Clark declared that a lobby
had been carried on "right on the floor
of the house" in favor of the passage
of the bill. "It is an outrage to a
civilized country," he declared, "this
thing of coaxing men, of buttonholing
men, and I undertake to say that
when Mr. Moon, of Tennessee, de-
nounced this bill as an infernal fraud
he used language that he was justified
in using."

The debate against the bill was
closed by Mr. Cochran, of New York.
He denounced the sending of the
American flag abroad by a subsidy as
"an outrageous concession of the en-
slaving of a people through the agency
of the government."

A scene of wild confusion followed
the roll call. With the announcement
of the vote of 172 in the affirmative
the speaker hesitated to get a good
breath and then said "175 in the neg-
ative."

The Democratic side of the house
broke in cheers.

Mr. Overstreet, in charge of the bill,
was recognized and he asked to be
permitted to change his vote. This
would have allowed him to move to
reconsider and have another vote on
the bill. The speaker informed him
that the vote had been announced and
his request came too late. Thirty Re-
publicans voted against the measure
and four Democrats for it.

To Bury Bird Beside Him.
A canopy which Mrs. Maude Ander-
son of Chester, Pa., had owned for
the last five years, died and the pretty
songster, a gift from Mrs. Anderson's
husband James, who was killed while
working in the freight yards of the F.
B. & W. Railroad Company at Lam-
okin station, just two years ago, will
be buried beside the husband's grave
in Lawncroft cemetery.

"The bird was the best singer that
ever lived," declared Mrs. Anderson,
"and I'll never own another bird, be-
cause none can ever be found who
could take the place of 'Dick.' When
my husband died the bird used to
miss him."

St. Patrick's Day.
St. Patrick's day is March 17. In
Plymouth there are no gatherings or
demonstrations. Usually the Irish
and their sympathizers content them-
selves with a small bowl of green or
a shamrock in the button hole. In
the larger cities the Irish societies
parade and make a social and military
demonstration.

Marriage Licenses.
George W. Young, 21, Tippecanoe,
to Ethel M. Rhodes, 19, Tippecanoe.

IMMIGRATION LAW IS WEAK

COMMISSION PRESENTS RE-
PORT SUGGESTING WAYS TO
KEEP OUT UNDESIRABLES

Every Phase of Question Studied by
Bureau, Which Asks Sup-
port.

Some facts showing the far-reach-
ing character of the work of the joint
commission on immigration, which
was appointed by Congress on Feb.
20, 1907, were presented to Congress
Monday through the publication of a
preliminary report by the commission.
This report deals with practically
every phase of the immigration, in-
cluding oriental aliens and other ex-
cluded classes, peonage, charity
among immigrants, white slave traf-
fic, conditions of steerage, anthropology,
congestion in large cities, alien crim-
inality, competition of immigrants,
school inquiries, administration of the
immigration laws, distribution of im-
migrants and other questions.

No conclusions have been reported
by the commission, but the scope of
the work is shown in a manner which
presses extensive legislation in the
future. It is stated that if the plans of
the commission are realized, the laws
of work outside of Washington will
be completed in the early fall, prob-
ably by Sept. 15. The entire investiga-
tion will be finished during the
next fiscal year. The report was
printed and circulated today to show
the necessity for an appropriation of
\$250,000 to carry on and complete the
work. This far the expense of the
commission from April 1, 1907, to Feb.
27, 1909, have been \$344,796. There are
at present 198 persons employed un-
der the commission. Of this number
eighty-two are in Washington, two
in New York, two in San Francisco,
ninety-two are engaged in field work
and twenty in special lines of inquiry.

Law Weak in Operation.
The commission said it is gener-
ally admitted by those acquainted with
the subject that, notwithstanding the
fact that the present law proposes to
provide for the exclusion of every
undesirable immigrant, thousands of
admissionable persons are
admitted each year. It has been found
that the law in theory as far as its
exclusion provisions are concerned,
is exceptionally strong, but in opera-
tion it is in some respects weak and
ineffective. The commission says it
has discovered several sources of this
weakness, and it is its purpose to find
the others to recommend some effective
remedies.

One of the most important features
of the work is connected with eva-
sions of the law resulting in the im-
portation of excluded classes. Not-
withstanding the expenditure of about
\$500,000 annually to enforce this law,
the commission finds that it does not
prevent the coming of Chinese laborers
in considerable numbers.

Has Lessened White Slave Traffic.
An extensive investigation is being
made into the question of the impor-
tation and harboring of women for
immoral purposes. The results show
that many women are being constantly
imported under conditions which
amount to absolute slavery. As the
results of its inquiries and evidences
it has gathered there has been a note-
worthy attack upon this business
which has resulted in a very marked
decrease since the commission began
its work.

It has been found that in numerous
instances persons afflicted with con-
tagious diseases and even criminals of
a dangerous type, have been able to
evade the immigration laws and come
to this country under the pretense
of being seamen.

Importance is attached to the in-
quiry being made into the subject of
alien criminality. The higher criminal
courts of New York city are, at the
request of the commission, keeping
records in great detail of each person
convicted of crime, and it is intended
that a study of foreign born criminals
and criminals of the second genera-
tion will be made in that city. The in-
vestigation, however, is not confined
to the larger cities, but is being car-
ried into smaller centers and indus-
trial communities in various parts of
the country.

Keeping Tab on Orientals.

The information of oriental im-
migration has been confined thus far to
the Rocky Mountains and Pacific
coast sections and special emphasis
has been placed upon the inquiry
concerning the Japanese. Without the
census recently ordered in California,
the agents of the commission claim
they have fairly accurate information
concerning the number of Japanese
in California, their distribution by
counties and industrial districts, their
occupations and trades. In California
and Washington the report when
made will cover the presence of Jap-
anese, Chinese and Hindus.

The school is declared by the com-
mission to be the most potent influ-
ence in promoting the assimilation
and Americanization of the immi-
grants.

"Treatment accorded steerage pas-
sengers at sea has been given especial
consideration and the agents of the
commission in many instances have
come from foreign ports in the guise
of immigrants. It was found that
there was still great room for improve-
ment."

The commission expects to be able
to report at an early date the effect
of intermarriage between the native
born and immigrant and with one an-
other to determine whether the de-
leterious influences results, or whether
beneficial influences will not be felt.
Peonage is being made the subject
of a special inquiry.

One of the most interesting sub-
jects is an investigation being conduct-
ed in nearly a hundred cities to show
to what extent the immigrant is the
recipient of charity.

NEW OPTION MOVEMENTS

TEMPERANCE CAUSE IS AD-
VANCED IN COUNTIES
THROUGHOUT STATE.

Commissioners Grant Petitions and
Others are Scheduled for Action
During the Week.

With the opening of the March
terms of commissioners' courts in
many counties of Indiana the local
option movement which is spreading
broadcast over the state is given new
impetus and the result is that four
counties Monday, fixed dates for op-
tion elections, while in many other
petitions for elections are on file and
will be acted on during the present
session of the commissioners.

The counties in which election
dates were set are:
Montgomery, March 23.
Ohio, March 24.
Elkhart, March 25.
Jennings, March 30.

In addition it is estimated that dur-
ing the week elections will be order-
ed in perhaps a dozen other counties
to be held during the month of March.
Along with this activity reports
show that temperance forces in a
number of important counties have
begun preliminary work toward get-
ting option election petitions ready
for filing at the April term of the
county commissioners. Elections will
be held this week in Sullivan and
Jay Counties Wednesday; Marshall
County, Thursday; Whitley and Han-
cock Counties, Friday, and Shelby
County Saturday. Miami County is
scheduled to vote one week from
Tuesday.

Saloon Interests Die Hard.
Incident to ordering an election in
Montgomery County Monday was a
court decision which sustained the
right of the county commissioners to
call such election, after the "wet" fac-
tion had again sought an injunction.
Four suits were filed to this end, but
the court refused a restraining order.
Liquor interests made a strenuous
opposition in Elkhart county, but the
petition containing the names of 5,500
citizens, was granted by the commis-
sioners and an election date fixed.
A lively campaign is expected in that
county.

In Osage county the state's smallest,
a petition which contained only 403
signatures was more than sufficient to
gain election call.
In Bartholomew County agents for
breweries and saloons filed a petition
in the Circuit Court for an injunction
against the county commissioners to
restrain them from calling an elec-
tion. The court refused to grant the
injunction and the liquor interests
then filed a remonstrance with the
commissioners attacking the validity
of petition signatures. Argument on
this point was heard Tuesday.

An effort is being made in Clinton
County to nullify the recent option
election which voted the county "dry."
Attorneys for the liquor interests at-
tacking the legality of the steps lead-
ing up to the election. The commis-
sioners rejected the plea and the sal-
oon attorneys will take the case to
the Circuit Court.

February Weather Record.

The monthly meteorological sum-
mary of the Indianapolis station of
the weather bureau for February
shows that the mean temperature last
month, 36, was higher than the mean
temperature for any February since
1892, when it also was 36. In 1890
the mean temperature for February
was 39, and in 1882 it was 42. The
average temperature for February for
the last thirty-eight years was 30.5.
The highest temperature last month
was 62, on the 23rd, and the lowest
was 13, on the 1st. The greatest daily
range in temperature was 32 degrees,
on the 24th, and the least was 4 de-
grees, on the 16th.

The total precipitation last month,
4.65 inches was greater than for any
February since 1894, when it was 4.9
inches. The average precipitation for
February for the last thirty-eight
years was 3.13 inches. The prevail-
ing direction of the wind last month
was southwest, and the average ve-
locity was 12.5 miles an hour. The num-
ber of clear days last month was 5;
partly cloudy, 12 and cloudy, 11. On
sixteen days there was .01 inch or
more of precipitation.

Hard to Impress Rules.

In spite of the untiring efforts of
postoffice officials and employees to
impress upon patrons the difference
between first and second class mail
and many other common postal reg-
ulations, the mail held for such vi-
olations seems to come in an ever in-
creasing amount. One of the most
frequent violations is the sending of
written matter in an unsealed envel-
ope with only one-cent postage. This
requires such mail to be held at the
postoffice while a postage due card is
sent out, and makes considerable
trouble both to the employees and the
addressee.

Sensation at Earlham.

Because he voted "wet" in the re-
cent county option election Prof. Wil-
liam Trueblood, one of the oldest
professors in Earlham college, has
been asked to resign according to
telegrams from Richmond. Prof.
Trueblood has issued a statement de-
fending his attitude declaring the op-
tion crusade is not a temperance move
but a political one. Great numbers
of the student body say they will
leave Earlham if Trueblood is not re-
tained.

Pays Large Policy.

Claude C. Garrison of this city, lo-
cal representative of the Bankers
Life Assn. of Des Moines, Ia., went
to Warsaw this morning, to make a
final settlement on the life insurance
policy of the late John F. Plummer.
The administrator was given a check
of \$1008.

WILLIS DIVINE WAS NOT RE- SPONSIBLE FOR CHILD'S DEATH

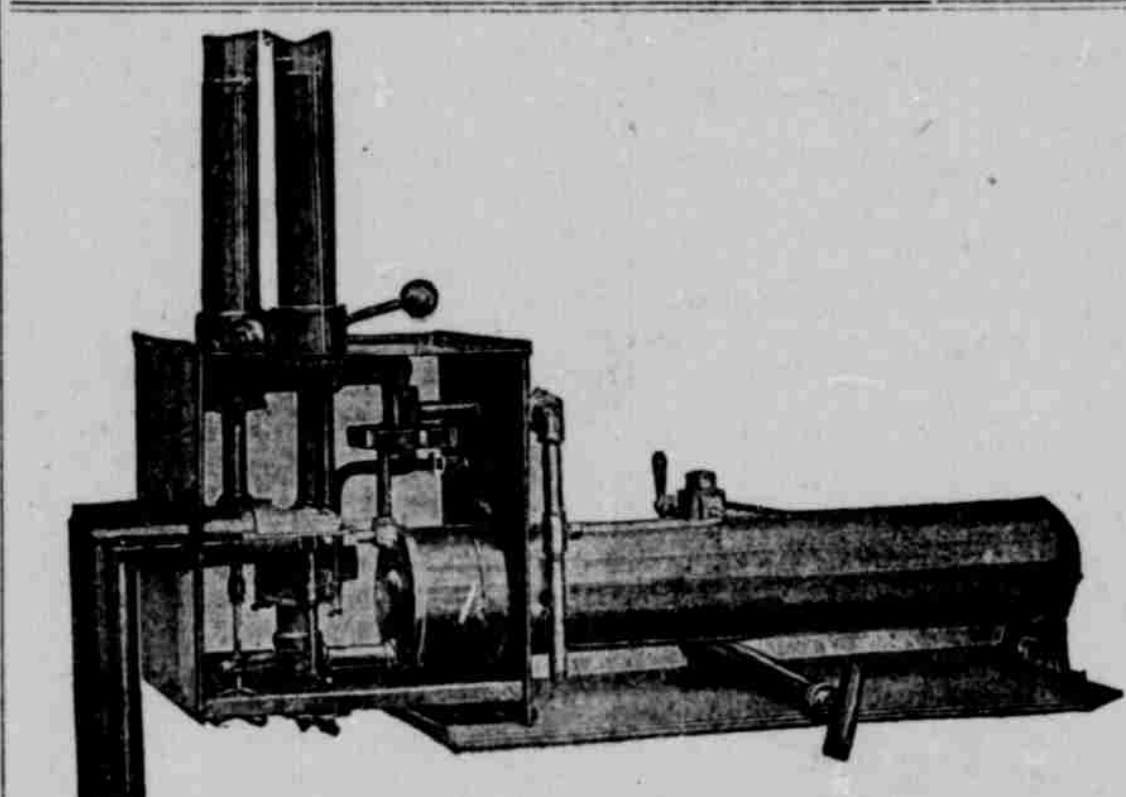
Jury Returns Verdict of "Not Guilty" in
Teegarden Damage Suit—Girl
Killed Baby Brother.

A verdict of "Not Guilty" was re-
turned by the jury in the case of
Samuel Hively versus Willis C. Di-
vine case at 8:00 o'clock Wednesday
evening. Immediately, the lawyers
were called and the verdict read. The
case went to the jury at 4:00 o'clock
Wednesday afternoon, and occupied
three days in the circuit court. Both
of the parties reside in Teegarden,
the latter being the postmaster, and
conducts a general store in the vil-
lage. The action was a suit for dam-
ages in the sum of \$2000, brought by
the plaintiff against Divine, who he
alleged, sold rifle cartridges to his
son, who was a minor. One of the
cartridges was left in the rifle which
was hung on the wall, loaded. Two
of the smaller children, Ruth, aged
7, and Earl, aged 4 years, secured the
rifle and played with it. The gun was
accidentally discharged. The baby,
Earl, was struck by the bullet and in-
stantly killed. The father brought
suit against the merchant for illegally
selling the ammunition to a minor,
and asked for damages for the death
of the child, which he alleged was
the result of the illegal sale.

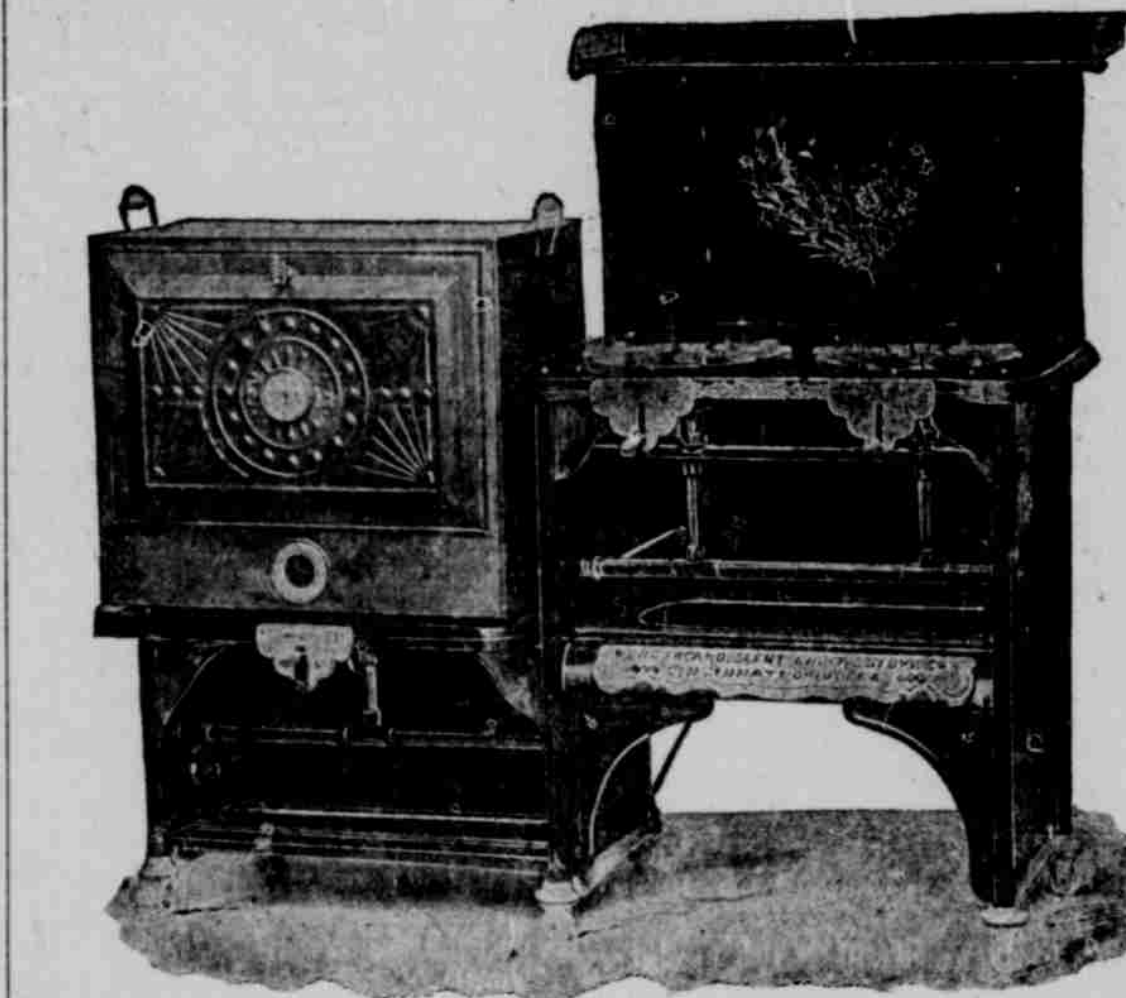
Child on the Stand.
A pathetic scene was enacted in
the trial, when Ruth Hively, aged 9
years, was called to the witness
stand to testify to the killing of her
baby brother, two years before. The
little girl's testimony was desired by
the plaintiffs to establish the fact
of the boy's death. "We were playing
shoot, sobbed the little child." When
pressed further concerning the death
of her little brother, the girl broke
into tears, and could not tell how the
rifle went off while she pointed it at
her baby brother, and Earl fell and
did not answer her when she asked
him if he was hurt, and how she had
called her papa, who told her that
she had killed her little brother. The
judge asked Ruth if she wished to
leave the court room for a few min-
utes. Her father then took the little
girl from the room, and in a few
minutes she returned, and furnished
the necessary testimony.



Yellow River in Plymouth which will be dredged and altered.



The above cut shows the generating Machine which makes gas
for an F. P. Gas Stove as shown below, also for the Stubbers
Lights for private homes.



The construction of the stove burners is such that it will pro-
duce 100 per cent more heat when desired than any gasoline
stove burner that has yet been placed on the market, and is a
much more intense heat than can be obtained from city coal gas.
Each stove is equipped with a portable Oven of the finest
Quality, and any desired heat can be obtained in the oven by
turning on more or less heat as required.

W. E. LEONARD,
AGENT,
Plymouth, Ind.

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP-- RELEASED BY PE-RU-NA.

La Grippe Is Epidemic Catarrh.

THE disease now known as 'grip'
used to be called 'influenza.'
It very closely resembles a cold, but is
more insidious in its hold upon the
system and produces more profound dis-
turbances.

Grip is in reality epidemic catarrh.
When it once begins it spreads over the
country very rapidly.

People do not catch the grip from each
other, but each one catches it from the
atmosphere.

**"Most Effective Medicine Ever Tried
for La Grippe."**

Robt. L. Madison, A. M., Principal of
Cullowhee High School, Painter, N. C., is
chairman of the Jackson County
Board of Education.

He is a writer of occasional verse and
has contributed to a number of leading
papers and magazines—religious, educa-
tional and secular.

In speaking of Peruna, Mr. Madison
says:

"I am hardly ever without Peruna in
my home. It is the most effective medi-
cine that I have ever tried for la grippe."

"It also cured my wife of nasal cat-
arrh. Her condition at one time was
such that she could not at night breathe
through her nostrils."

"In consequence, an inflamed condi-
tion of the throat was brought about,
getting worse and worse and yielding
to no remedy until Peruna was tried."

Healthy Mucous Membranes.

Those who are fortunate enough to
have perfectly healthy mucous mem-
branes ordinarily do not catch the grip.

The mucous membranes lining the
nose, throat and lungs, when in a
normal state, are an effective barrier
against the invasion of grip.

But, if there happens to be the slight-
est catarrh, derangement of the
mucous membranes, then the victim be-
comes an easier prey to the grip.

This in part explains why some peo-
ple get the grip, while others do not.

The rational thing to do is to keep the
system free from catarrh. In attempt-
ing to do this most people have found
Peruna to be invaluable.

**Systemic Catarrh, the Result of La
Grippe. Pe-Ru-na Receives Credit
for Present Good Health.**

Mrs. Jennie W. Gilmore, Box 44,
White Oak, Ind. Ter., formerly House-
keeper for Indiana Reform School for
Boys, writes:

"Six years ago I had la grippe, which
was followed by systemic catarrh. I
was unable to do my work."

"The only thing I used was Peruna
and Manalin, and I have been in better
health the last three years than for
years before."

"I give Peruna all the credit for my
good health."

Tyner Happenings.

Mrs. Henry Jarrell was in Laporte
Saturday.

Claud Beagles moved Tuesday to a
farm near Plymouth.

Mr. Toner has sold his farm to Mr.
Wagoner of Rochester.

A temperance lecture was given by
Mr. Jones at this place Monday even-
ing.

The members of the Holmes Chris-
tian church took dinner Sunday with
Mr. and Mrs. Reuben McKesson.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Strang spent
Sunday afternoon with Mr. Strang's
brother, Ed Strang. Mr. and Mrs.
Strang left for Texas Tuesday.

Mr. George and Miss Alma Moore
were the guests of Miss Gladys Mon-
roe Friday evening. Saturday morn-
ing Mr. Moore went on to Chicago,
where he has accepted a position with
the Calumet Baking Powder Co.

Twin Lake Twinkies.

Mr. Lon Hartman was in Plymouth
Tuesday on business.

Protracted meetings are in progress
at Twin Lake church and will con-
tinue this week and next.

Mrs. C. M. Mayter returned to her
home in Plymouth after visiting a
few days with her daughter, Mrs.
Milton Cook.

Floyd W. Miller and wife returned
to their home in Plymouth after visit-
ing a few days with Mrs. Miller's
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Scroll.

Raymond Kyser, who is employed
at Decatur, Ind., and his friend, Miss
Hazel Newhouse of Plymouth, spent
Sunday with the former's parents, Mr.
and Mrs. Chas. Kyser.

Rev. Smith of Plymouth delivered a
very influential address on the com-
ing local option election at the Twin
Lake church last Sunday evening, to
a very large and attentive audience.

A large crowd of people attended
the public sale at the farm formerly
owned by John Kepler. Mr. Kepler
sold the farm to Mr. Armantrout, who
takes possession next Thursday. Mr.
and Mrs. Kepler will reside on the
farm formerly owned by Mr. Arman-
trout just east of city limits.

Miss Hazel Truex and Sister Lau-
rence O Cook spent Sunday at the
home of Milton Cook.

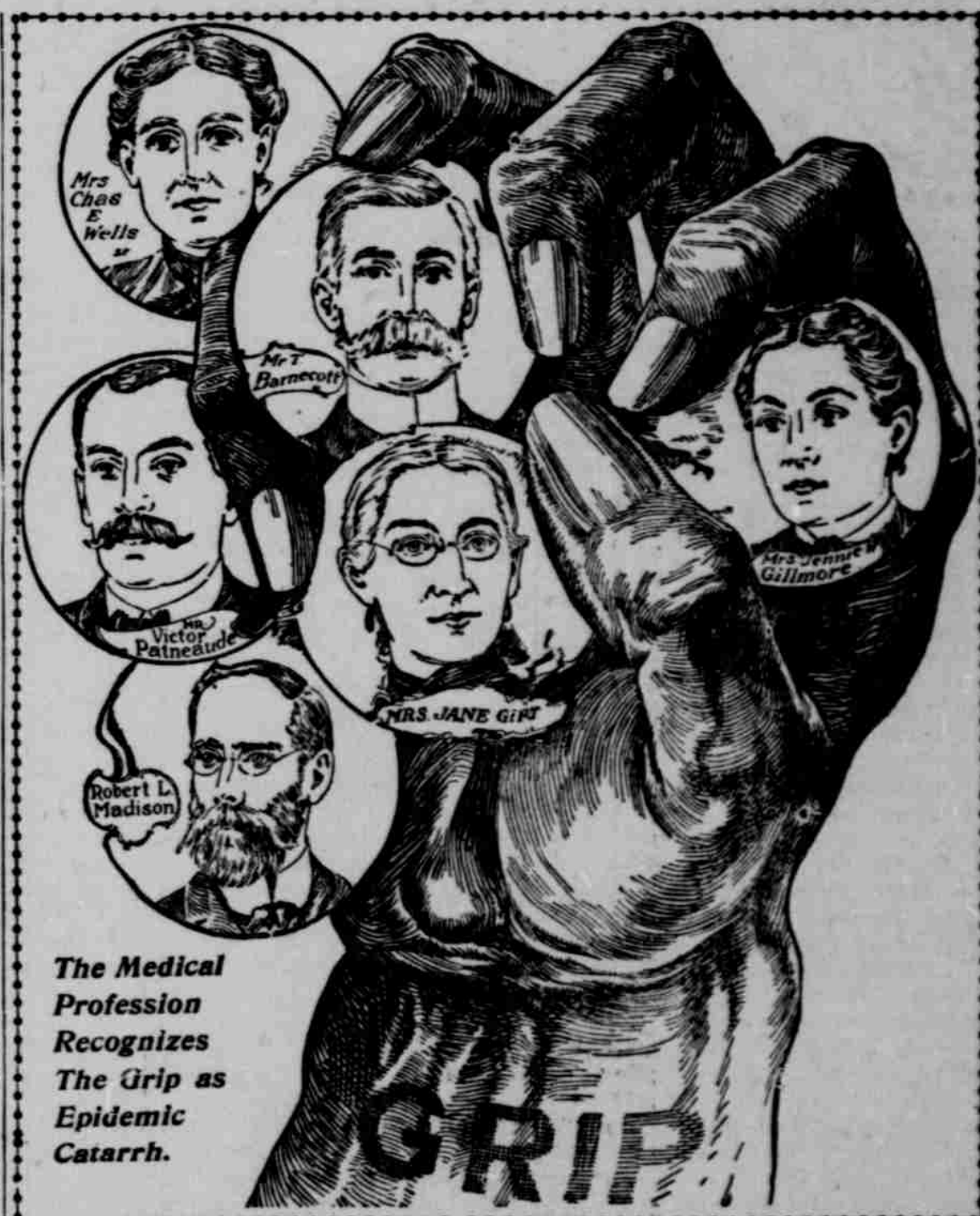
Emanuel Klapp has sold his farm to
Clinton Holtem and moved on a farm
near Tyner last Tuesday. Mr. Holtem
has taken possession of the farm pur-
chased by Mr. Klapp.

J. A. McFarlin returned Monday
evening from a three months sojourn
at San Jose, Cal. Mr. McFarlin has
become an ardent admirer of the
golden state, and will move his fam-
ily to San Jose, as soon as he can ar-
range his affairs. Mr. McFarlin ex-
pects to move within a couple of
months.

Last Saturday evening about forty
friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs.
Emanuel Klapp gathered at their
home with well filled baskets and
gave them a hearty surprise. After
spending a few hours in social chat-
ting they all partook of a sumptuous
supper. They guests later returned to
their homes wishing Mr. and Mrs.
Klapp and family a prosperous future
in their new home.

Telegram to Senator Grube.

The County Sunday school con-
vention by a unanimous vote, every
man and woman standing, sent a tele-
gram to Senator Grube asking him
to vote against the Tomlinson bill.



The Medical Profession Recognizes The Grip as Epidemic Catarrh.

During an epidemic of grip Peruna
should be used. The doses recom-
mended on the bottle are sufficient.

After the grip has once been acquired,
Dr. Hartman recommends the use of
Peruna in teaspoonful doses every hour
during the acute stage, after which the
directions on the bottle should be fol-
lowed.

Experience has shown that the people
who use Peruna as a remedy for grip
generally recover sooner and are less
liable to the distressing and long-con-
tinued after-effects of the grip.

When Peruna has not been used dur-
ing the course of the grip and the patient
finds himself suffering from the after-
effects of this disease, a course of Peruna
should be resorted to.

**Suffered Twelve Years from After-
Effects of La Grippe.**

Mr. Victor Patmasande, 228 Madison
St., Topeka, Kan., member of Knights
and Ladies of Security, writes:

"Twelve years ago I had a severe at-
tack of la grippe and I never really re-
covered my health and strength—but
grew weaker every year, until I was
unable to work."

Pneumonia Followed La Grippe.
Mr. T. Barnecott, West Aylmer, On-
tario, Can., writes:

"This winter I had another attack of
la grippe, but Peruna soon drove it out
of my system. My wife and I consider
Peruna a household remedy."

Peruna—A Tonic After La Grippe.
Mrs. Chas. E. Wells, Sr., Delaware,
Ohio, writes: "After a severe attack
of la grippe, I took Peruna and found it a
very good tonic."

Mrs. Jane Gift, Athens, Ohio, writes:
"Last winter I had la grippe very bad.
I read a testimonial of a woman who
had been cured of grip by Peruna. My
husband bought me a bottle of Peruna.
I was soon able to do my work. I con-
tinued using it until I was cured."

**OUR UNLOADING SALE
Continues Lively**

Our store looked like a fair all day Saturday. We were so
busy that we could not wait on as many customers as we
should have liked. But it could not be otherwise, slashing
profits and costs as we do, our loss becomes your gain. This
week we will show still more exceptional values. If you have
been a little slow get a move on you. Lots of ripe plums left.

Any Man's, Boy's or Child's

Winter weight Suit or Overcoat at just one half price.

Our goods are all marked in plain figures—Come in, pick out
your garments and pay us just one half the regular market
prices.

**All Winter Footwear and Heavy Rubber
Goods at Cut Prices.**

**Must move winter goods out
Spring goods coming in daily.**

We can now show you all the advanced Styles in Nobby Men's
and Young Men's Suits—All the Newest in Spring Hats and Caps
are ready—All the newest in Children's and Boy's Knee Pants
Suits.

**Our line of Spring Shoes and Oxfords are
positively Swell in**

**CRAWFORD, JAMES MEANS
AND KING QUALITY.**

We are not asking much of you—only come in and see that
we are in a position to clothe and shoe you right. In every
way style and price.

LAUER'S Good Clothes Store,
"Of Course"

"The Store that Always Makes Good."

Give Farewell Surprise.

On Monday evening, the neighbors
to the number of 14, sprung a sur-
prise on Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Flor-
ian at their home in west Plymouth,
two of their friends who are about
to leave town to reside on a farm
west of Donaldson. The evening was
spent in talking over good times of
the past, and singing familiar songs,
after which an oyster supper was
partaken of, which had been prepared
unknown to Mr. and Mrs. Florian.

The family is a much esteemed one
and their departure from Plymouth is
regretted by their many friends.

The guests who were present last
evening were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm.
Hampton, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Fore-
man, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Holdermaier,
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phillips, Mr.
and Mrs. Stephen Whitely, Mr. and
Mrs. Herschel M. Tebay, Mrs. Grant
Haines and Mrs. Mose Crawford.